

**Pike Industries  
Somerset County  
Anson, Maine  
A-486-71-J-R/A (SM)**

**Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Air Emission License**

After review of the air emission license renewal/amendment application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

**I. REGISTRATION**

**A. Introduction**

Pike Industries, Inc. (Pike), located in Anson, Maine (**P719**) has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of their asphalt plant and rock crushers. Included in this renewal is the replacement of asphalt plant P912 with a new hot mix asphalt plant (P719) which includes the asphalt plant and two gensets and an AC tank heater.

**B. Emission Equipment**

**Drum Mix Asphalt Plant:**

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Process Rate (tons/hour)</u>	<u>Design Capacity Firing Rate</u>	<u>Control Devices</u>	<u>Stack ID</u>	<u>Date of Manufacture</u>
<b>P719</b>	300	75.0 MMBtu/hr, 532 gal/hr, #2, #4 fuel (0.4%S) & specification waste oil (0.7%S)	Baghouse	#1	2005

**Rock Crushers:**

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Process Rate (tons/hour)</u>	<u>Control Device</u>	<u>Date of Manufacture</u>
912C-1	60	Spray Nozzles	1990
912C-2	60	Spray Nozzles	1960

**Diesel Units:**

<u>Source ID</u>	<u>Max. Capacity</u>	<u>Max. Firing Rate</u>	<u>Power Output</u>
<b>P700-G1</b>	7.3 MMBtu/hr	53 gal/hr	1081hp
<b>P700-G2</b>	1.0 MMBtu/hr	7.5 gal/hr	150 hp

**Fuel Burning Equipment:**

<b><u>Equipment</u></b>	<b><u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u></b>	<b><u>Fuel Type, % Sulfur</u></b>	<b><u>Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u></b>	<b><u>Stack #</u></b>
<b>AC Oil Heater</b>	2.2	#2, #4 fuel (0.4%S)& specification waste oil (0.7%S)	15.6	2

C. Application Classification

The application for Pike includes the installation of a new hot mix asphalt plant, therefore the license is considered to be a renewal and amendment of current licensed emissions units. With the fuel limit on the asphalt plant and generators, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

**II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department regulations. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Drum Mix Asphalt Plant

The drum mix asphalt plant was manufactured in 2005 and is therefore subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart A and Subpart I for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities manufactured after June 11, 1973.

The asphalt plant fires #2 and #4 fuel oil (0.4% sulfur by weight) and specification waste oil (0.7% sulfur by weight). Fuel use shall not exceed 350,000 gallons per calendar year.

To meet the requirements of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the control of particulate matter (PM) emissions the asphalt plant shall vent to a baghouse. Opacity from the asphalt plant baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% on a 6 minute block average basis, except for no more than 2 six minute block averages in a continuous 3 hour period.

Based on the above asphalt plant process rate, the average PM emission rate from the asphalt baghouse shall be limited to 0.03 grs/dscf (8.76 lb/hr). Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions are based on all the sulfur in the fuel converting to SO<sub>2</sub>. Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are based on AP-42 emission factors for drum mix asphalt plants dated 3/04.

The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the asphalt plant is operating:

1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Pike shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.
2. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the hot mix asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

General process emissions from the asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

Pike may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil per year without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the commissioner at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the contaminated soil.

Pike may process up to 5,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated with virgin oil as defined by the Bureau of Air Quality without prior approval from the Bureau of Air Quality. Virgin oil processing shall be done at a mixture of no greater than 30% contaminated soil to 70% clean aggregate mix. Processing of virgin oil contaminated soils may require a solid waste processing facility license under MEDEP Chapter 409. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management.

Virgin oil means any petroleum derived oil, including petroleum fuels, unused motor oils, hydraulic fluids, lubrication oils and other industrial oils, that are not characterized as waste oil.

Pike shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants.

When processing contaminated soils, Pike shall maintain records which specify the quantity and type of contaminant in the soil as well as the origin and characterization of the contaminated soil. In addition, when processing contaminated soil, Pike shall maintain records of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled

in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management.

**C. Rock Crushers**

EPA NSPS Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants applies to fixed rock crushers with capacities greater than 25 tons/hr and portable rock crushers with capacities greater than 150 tons/hr, constructed after August 31, 1983. As can be seen in the table below, both rock crushers are portable units with capacities less than 150 tons/hr and are therefore not subject to NSPS Subpart OOO requirements.

<b><u>Designation</u></b>	<b><u>Process Rate (tons/hour)</u></b>	<b><u>Fixed/ Portable</u></b>	<b><u>Date of Manufacture</u></b>
912C-1	60	Portable	1990
912C-2	60	Portable	1990

The regulated pollutant from the rock crushers is particulate emissions. To meet the requirements of BPT for control of PM emissions from the rock crushers, Pike shall operate and maintain water sprays on the rock crushers as needed. Visible emissions from the rock crushers shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

**D. Diesel Engines**

P700-G1 has a power rating of 1081 HP based on a heat input of 7.3 MMBtu/hr and an approximate 35% efficiency. P700-G2 has a power rating of 150 HP based on a heat input of 1.0 MMBtu/hr and an approximate 35% efficiency.

BACT for P700-G1 is the following:

1. Annual diesel fuel use in the diesel is limited to 40,000 gallons.
2. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however the use of 0.05% sulfur by weight fuel is BACT.
3. SO<sub>2</sub> emission data was based on fuel sulfur mass balance.
4. PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and VOC emission limits are based upon manufacturer "not to exceed" values.
5. Opacity from P700-G1 shall not exceed 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

BACT for P700-G2 is the following:

1. Annual diesel fuel use in the diesel is limited to 25,000 gallons.
2. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however the use of 0.05% sulfur by weight fuel is BACT.
3. SO<sub>2</sub> emission data was based on fuel sulfur mass balance.

4. NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96 for diesel engines less than 600 horsepower.
5. PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates were based upon BACT of 0.10 #/MMBtu.
6. Opacity from P700-G2 shall not exceed 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

**E. AC Oil Heater**

The AC Oil Heater has a heat input capacity of 2.2 MMBtu/hr, drawing fuel from the same tank as the asphalt plant (#2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.4% by weight and specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight). This heater has a heat input less than 10 MMBtu/hr and is therefore not subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

A summary of BACT is detailed below:

1. MEDEP Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however the use of 0.4% sulfur #2 fuel oil and 0.7% sulfur specification waste oil is BACT.
2. SO<sub>2</sub> emission data was based on fuel sulfur mass balance.
3. PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates were based upon BACT of 0.12 #/MMBtu.
4. NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and VOC emission rates were based upon AP-42 data dated 10/98 for boilers with a heat input less than 100 MMBtu/hr.
5. Opacity from Heater H1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period.

**F. Stock Piles and Roadways**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20 percent, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20 percent in any one (1) hour.

**G. General Process Emissions**

Visible emissions from a general process (including conveyor belts) shall not exceed an opacity of 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

**H. Facility Emissions**

- 350,000 gallons per calendar year #2 fuel oil, #4 fuel oil and specification waste oil in the batch mix asphalt plant (#2 fuel oil and #4 fuel oil 0.4% sulfur maximum and specification waste oil 0.7% sulfur maximum)
- 40,000 gallons per calendar year diesel fuel, (0.05% sulfur by weight maximum) in P700-G1
- 25,000 gallons per calendar year diesel fuel, (0.05% sulfur by weight maximum) in P700-G2

**Total Annual Emissions for the Facility**  
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Asphalt Plant</b>	<b>P700-G1</b>	<b>P700-G2</b>	<b>Total Tons/year</b>
PM	2.86	0.18	0.17	<b>3.2</b>
PM <sub>10</sub>	2.86	0.18	0.17	<b>3.2</b>
SO <sub>2</sub> *	17.27	0.14	0.09	<b>17.5</b>
NO <sub>x</sub>	5.39	6.46	7.55	<b>19.4</b>
CO	12.74	1.14	1.63	<b>15.5</b>
VOC	3.14	0.22	0.60	<b>4.0</b>

\*Asphalt Plant SO<sub>2</sub> TPY based on firing 0.7% specification waste oil.

**III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS**

According to the Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Based on the above total facility emissions, Pike is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

**ORDER**

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

will receive Best Practical Treatment,  
will not violate applicable emission standards,  
will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in  
conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-486-71-J-R/A, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 MRSA §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either

- the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. §353. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
  - (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
    - A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
      1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
      2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
    - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

- C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.  
[MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
  - B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
  - C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.  
[MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation.  
[MEDEP Chapter 115]



- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (16) **Drum Mix Asphalt Plant**
- A. Emissions from the drum mix asphalt plant shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of the asphalt plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
  - B. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the asphalt plant is operating [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]:
    - 1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Pike shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.
    - 2. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.
  - C. To document maintenance of the baghouse, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
  - D. Opacity from the baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]
  - E. General process emissions from the asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101, BACT]
  - F. Fuel use records and receipts for the asphalt plant shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. A log shall also be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil in the dryer. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
  - G. Pike shall be limited to the use of 350,000 gallons per calendar year of #2 fuel oil (0.4% sulfur maximum) and #4 fuel oil and specification waste oil (0.7% sulfur maximum) in the rotary dryer. Emissions from the baghouse for P719 shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>grs/dscf</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>
PM	0.03	8.76
PM <sub>10</sub>	n/a	8.76
SO <sub>2</sub> *	n/a	52.88
NO <sub>x</sub>	n/a	16.50
CO	n/a	39.00
VOC	n/a	9.60

\*SO<sub>2</sub> emissions based on 0.7% sulfur specification waste oil.

- H. Pike may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the commissioner at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the contaminated soil. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- I. Pike may process up to 5,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated with virgin oil as defined by the Bureau of Air Quality without prior approval from the Bureau of Air Quality. Virgin oil processing shall be done at a mixture of no greater than 30% contaminated soil to 70% clean aggregate mix. Processing of virgin oil contaminated soils may require a solid waste processing facility license under MEDEP Chapter 409. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- J. Pike shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- K. When processing contaminated soils, Pike shall maintain records which specify the quantity and type of contaminant in the soil as well as the origin and characterization of the contaminated soil. In addition, when processing contaminated soil, Pike shall maintain records of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- L. Pike shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality regional inspector at least 7 days prior to processing soil contaminated with anything other than #2 fuel oil or gasoline. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- (17) The Hot Mix Asphalt Plant is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A, and I and Pike shall comply with the notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7. The performance test shall be completed within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the unit will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the unit (reference 40 CFR Part 60.8). Pike shall submit a test notice to the regional inspector at least 30 days prior to the performance test. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I]

**(18) Rock Crushers**

- A. Pike shall maintain spray nozzles for particulate control on 912C-1 and 912C-2 and operate them as necessary to limit visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [MEDEP Chapters 115 (BPT/BACT) and 101]
- B. Pike shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on the water spray nozzles. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT/BACT]
- C. Pike shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for 912C-1 and 912C-2. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

**(19) Diesel Engines**

- A. Fuel use in P700-G1 shall not exceed 40,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Fuel use records and receipts (showing the quantity and percent sulfur of the fuel) for the diesel engines shall be maintained to demonstrate compliance. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
- B. Fuel use in P700-G2 shall not exceed 25,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Fuel use records and receipts (showing the quantity and percent sulfur of the fuel) for the diesel engines shall be maintained to demonstrate compliance. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
- C. Emissions from P700-G1 shall be limited to the following [MEDEP Chapter 103 and Chapter 115, BACT]:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>
PM	0.08	0.59
PM <sub>10</sub>	n/a	0.59
SO <sub>2</sub>	n/a	0.37
NO <sub>x</sub>	n/a	17.13
CO	n/a	3.02
VOC	n/a	0.57

- D. Emissions from P700-G2 shall be limited to the following [MEDEP Chapter 103 and Chapter 115, BACT]:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>
PM	0.10
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.10
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.05
NO <sub>x</sub>	4.54
CO	0.98
VOC	0.36

- E. Visible emissions from P700-G1 and P700-G2 each shall not exceed 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.  
[MEDEP Chapter 101, BACT]

(20) **AC Oil Heater**

- A. Fuel used in the AC Oil Heater is drawn from the same tank as the asphalt tank. Fuel use records for the asphalt plant will be retained in accordance with Condition 16(G). [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
- B. Emissions from the AC Oil Heater shall be limited to the following  
[MEDEP Chapter 103 and Chapter 115, BACT]:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>
PM	0.03
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.03
SO <sub>2</sub> *	1.56
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.31
CO	0.08
VOC	0.01

\*SO<sub>2</sub> emissions based on 0.7% sulfur specification waste oil.

- C. Visible emissions from the AC Oil Heater shall not exceed 20 percent on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101, BACT]

(21) **Stockpiles and Roadways**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20 percent, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20 percent in any one (1) hour.  
[MEDEP Chapter 101]

(22) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source (including conveyor belts) shall not exceed an opacity of 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except

for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.  
[MEDEP Chapter 101 and Chapter 115, BPT]

(23) **Equipment Relocation** [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

- A. Pike shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality, by a written notification at least 48 hours prior to relocation of any equipment carried on this license. The notification shall be sent to the address below or to a Department Regional Office:

Attn: Relocation Notice  
Maine DEP  
Bureau of Air Quality  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

The notification shall include the address of the equipment's new location, an identification of the equipment and the license number pertaining to the relocated equipment. Written notice may be sent by mail, facsimile (fax), or e-mail.

- B. Written notification shall also be made to the municipality where the equipment will be relocated, except in the case of an unorganized territory where notification will be made to the respective county commissioners.

(24) Pike shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (38 MRSA §605-C).

(25) **Payment of Fees**

Pike shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of **February 30th** of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA §353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under 38 MRSA §341-D, subsection 3. [38 MRSA §353-A]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2005.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DAWN R. GALLAGHER, COMMISSIONER

**The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.**

PLEASE NOTE THE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: October 4, 2004

Date of application acceptance: October 8, 2004

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: \_\_\_\_\_

This order prepared by Mark E. Roberts, Bureau of Air Quality.